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What is claimed is:

1. A light source device comprising:

a glass tube filled up with a gas filler, and including a mixture layer having a fluorescence material therein;

an electrode, disposed in the glass tube, for generating arc in response to an electric signal applied thereto; and

a masking film, coated on the glass tube, for cutting off a part of ultraviolet rays emitted from the glass tube.

2. The light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film is coated on an inner surface of the glass tube, the inner surface of the glass tube being placed between the mixture layer having the fluorescence material and the inner surface of the glass tube.

3. The light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film is coated on an outer surface of the glass tube.

4. The light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film is coated on both an outer surface of the glass tube and an inner surface of the glass tube, the inner surface of the glass tube being placed between the mixture layer having the fluorescence material and the inner surface of the glass tube.

5. The light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film comprises a transition metal oxide.

6. The light source device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the transition metal oxide is one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3 and Ce_2O_5.

7. The light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film cuts off ultraviolet rays having wavelengths of 253 nm, 313 nm and 365 nm.

8. A light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film is coated on the glass tube has a thickness range of about 0.5 μm to about 1 μm.

9 A light source device comprising:

a glass tube filled up with a gas filler, and including a mixture layer having a fluorescence material therein;

an electrode, disposed in the glass tube, for generating arc in response to an electric signal applied thereto; and

a masking film for masking a part of ultraviolet rays emitted from the glass tube, the masking film comprising a transition metal oxide and coated on an inner surface of the glass tube or an outer surface of the glass tube,

wherein the masking film coated on the inner surface of the glass tube is placed between the mixture layer and the inner surface of the glass tube.

10. The light source device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the transition metal oxide is one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3 and Ce_2O_5.

11. The light source device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the masking film cuts off ultraviolet rays having wavelengths of 253 nm, 313 nm and 365 nm.

12. The light source device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the masking film is coated on the glass tube has a thickness range of about 0.5 μm to about 1 μm.

13. A backlight assembly comprising:

means for generating light in response to an electric current applied to an electrode disposed in a glass tube, said glass tube being filled up with a gas filler and including a mixture layer having fluorescence material therein;

means for guiding the light;

means for displaying an image in response to the light transmitted from the light guiding means; and

means for masking a part of ultraviolet rays in the light, said masking means being mounted in a pathway through which the light emitted by the light generating means is supplied to the image displaying means.

14. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the masking means are disposed on at least one of an inner surface of the glass tube between the mixture layer and the

glass tube, an outer surface of the glass tube and a light incidence surface of the light guiding means in which the light emitted by the light generating means.

15. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 14, wherein the masking means are coated on the glass tube has a thickness range of about 0.5 μm to about 1 μm.

16. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the masking means comprise a transition metal oxide.

17. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 16, wherein the transition metal oxide is one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3 and Ce_2O_5.

18. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the masking means comprise SiO_2.

19. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the masking means cut off ultraviolet rays having wavelengths of 253 nm, 313 nm and 365 nm.

20. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 13, further comprising means, having an opening opposite to the light incidence surface of the light guiding means, for receiving and protecting the light generating means, and the masking means being formed on an inner surface thereof.

21. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein the light guiding means comprise at least one polyolefin resin composition.

22. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 21, wherein the light guiding means are formed by mixing the polyolefin resin with one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3, Ce_2O_5 and SiO_2.

23. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 21, wherein the light guiding means are formed by mixing the polyolefin resin with a benzene derivative.

24. The backlight assembly as claimed in claim 21, wherein the benzene derivative is 2-(e-hydroxy-5-methlyphenol)-benzotriazole or p-phenylene-bis (1,3-benzoxizine)-4-5ne.

25. A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a lamp unit for generating light in response to an electric current applied to an electrode which is disposed in a glass tube, said glass tube being filled up with a glass filler and having a mixture layer of a fluorescence material therein;

a light guiding unit for guiding the light;

a display unit for displaying an image in response to the light transmitted from the light guiding means;

masking means for cutting off a part of ultraviolet rays in the light, the masking means being mounted in a pathway through which the light emitted by the light generating means is supplied to the image displaying means;

a receiving unit for receiving the lamp unit and the light guiding unit; and

a top chassis for adjusting a position of the display unit and for fixing the display unit to the receiving unit by being assembled to face to the receiving unit.

26. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the masking means are disposed on at least one of an inner surface of the glass tube between the mixture layer and the glass tube, an outer surface of the glass tube and a light incidence surface of the light guiding unit in which the light emitted by the light generating unit is incidence.

27. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 26, wherein the masking means are coated on the glass tube has a thickness range of about 0.5 μm to about 1 μm.

28. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the masking means comprise a transition metal oxide.

29. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 28, wherein the transition metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3 and Ce_2O_5.

30. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the masking means comprise SiO_2.

31. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the masking means cut off ultraviolet rays having wavelengths of 253 nm, 313 nm and 365 nm.

32. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, further comprising a lamp cover for receiving and protecting the lamp unit, wherein said lamp cover has an opening opposite to a light incidence surface of the light guiding unit, and the masking means are formed on an inner surface thereof.

33. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the light guiding unit comprises at least one polyolefin resin composition.

34. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 33, wherein the light guiding means are formed by mixing the polyolefin resin composition with one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3, Ce_2O_5 and SiO_2.

35. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 25, wherein the light guiding means are formed by mixing the polyolefin resin with a benzene derivative.

36. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the benzene derivative is 2-(e-hydroxy-5-methlyphenol)-benzotriazole or p-phenylene-bis (1,3-benzoxizine)-4-5ne.

37. A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a lamp unit for generating light in response to an electric current applied to an electrode disposed in a glass tube, the glass tube being filled up with a gas filler and including a mixture layer having a fluorescence material therein;

a light guide for guiding the light;

a display unit for displaying image in response to the light transmitted from the light guide;

a mask for cutting off a part of ultraviolet rays in the light emitted by the glass tube, the mask made of a transition metal oxide and disposed on at least one of an inner surface of the glass tube, an outer surface of the glass tube and a light incidence surface of the light guiding unit, the glass tube located between the mixture layer and the glass tube, and the light guiding unit into which the light emitted by the lamp unit being incident;

a receiving unit for receiving the lamp unit and the light guiding unit; and

a top chassis for adjusting a position of the display unit and for fixing the display unit to the receiving unit by being assembled to face to the receiving unit.

38. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the mask is coated on the glass tube by a thickness that ranges from about 0.5 μm to about 1 μm.

39. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the transition metal oxide is one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3 and Ce_2O_5.

40. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the mask comprises SiO_2.

41. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the mask cuts off ultraviolet rays having wavelengths of 253 nm, 313 nm and 365 nm.

42. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, further comprising a lamp cover for receiving and protecting the lamp unit, wherein said lamp cover has an opening opposite to the light incidence surface of the light guiding unit, and the mask is formed on an inner surface thereof.

43. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the light guide comprises at least one polyolefin resin composition.

44. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 43, wherein the light guide is formed by mixing the polyolefin resin with one selected from the group consisting of TiO_2, Y_2O_3, Ce_2O_5 and SiO_2.

45. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 37, wherein the light guide is formed by mixing the polyolefin resin with a benzene derivative.

46. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 45, wherein the benzene derivative is 2-(e-hydroxy-5-methlyphenol)-benzotriazole or p-phenylene-bis (1,3-benzoxizine)-4-5ne.